



FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 1, 1905.

IN the manual of the U. S. Naval Academy issued in 1887 a penalty was provided for "striking, assaulting, using provoking words or threatening gestures to any one in the naval service, or any one in the academy." This was omitted in the manual for 1901, which only contained a general provision against "disorderly conduct." There has been an increase since 1901 of fighting among the midshipmen, which involves striking and assaulting, and there seems to have been an increase in the use of provoking words and threatening gestures, which are the causes of the fights. It is a reasonable inference, says the Philadelphia Record, that the change in the manual has encouraged offensive conduct and the consequent resort to the prize ring.

REPRESENTATIVE LACEY, of Iowa, who was one of the committee who made the investigation on hazing at West Point and, incidentally, at Annapolis, said on Wednesday after a conference with the President, that he did not believe it necessary for Congress to make an inquiry into the so-called "code" supposed to exist among the cadets at the Naval Academy. "Fist fights between cadets at the academy," said Mr. Lacey, "can be prevented without further investigation. There is ample authority in existing law and regulations to put a stop to them." This is all true but what is wanted is a law to punish the officers who permit such fights to occur at the academy.

THE NEW public printer, Mr. Stillings, has disapproved the "sympodium business" or money-lending associations in the printer, and under no circumstances will the syndicates be again permitted to flourish there. Mr. Stillings proposes to force the payment of existing "sympodium" debts and legitimate debts of every kind. He very naturally believes that no man or woman can do a fair day's work if harassed with debts, and that borrowers of money at two per cent. per week cannot hold up long. It has been made public that several managers of money-lending concerns have mismanaged affairs, and their friends, families and stockholders made to suffer.

THE 250th anniversary of the landing of Israelites on this continent was celebrated in most of the principal cities of the United States yesterday. Both Jew and Gentile participated, affording a marked contrast to conditions in some other countries where Semitic hatred, inborn, has flourished for nearly twenty centuries. In the United States there is neither Jew nor Greek, Barbarian, Scythian, bond or free, but all are equally respected so long as they prove good and quiet citizens. The Hebrews have ever shown themselves to be such.

THE Association of New York Principals of Public Schools of New York city has issued a circular letter, declaring that our public schools are "huge barracks, mere parodies on the spirit of the true school, where the individual child is a mere number, where no one has time for human sympathy and kindly personal influence, and where the preparation of statistics and reports, and not the upholding of character, has become the duty of the principal." And there is a truth in what these women have said in their letter.

FATHER GAPON, who is now in hiding in St. Petersburg, now thinks that armed rebellion is a mistake, and that socialistic ideals should take a more gradual and educational course. Father Gapon is not the first agitator to realize that he has made a mistake when he set any forces in action, and then to find that he cannot control the direction of the movement.

WHILE the Sultan of Turkey may not yield as the result of the occupation of Mitylene, the plans for the next step by the powers have not been arranged and it is said that if the demonstration is not successful war may be provoked between Turkey and Bulgaria. What may follow is conjectural.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1. Press, public and politicians are pretty well agreed as to what constitutes the most important problem which the 59th Congress, beginning next Monday will have to solve. Rate legislation is the one overshadowing issue, and an issue clearly defined. The President insists that the power to fix a maximum rate, to take effect within a reasonable time, must be conferred on some administrative body; his opponents, led by Senator Foraker, are insistent that any additional safeguards to those already provided by law be vested in the courts. Around these propositions the battle will be fought, and as yet victory is too remote to permit of practical prediction. It may be said, however, that the House will readily acquiesce in the Roosevelt programme, whatever that may be. The real struggle will come in the Senate, and although the Senate is a stubborn body, and has been known to stand out

against the President's wishes before this, yet it realizes the tremendous hold which the President has on the people and is slow therefore to move openly and aggressively against him. Interest in the rate question will not reach the proverbial "fever heat" until later in the session, but there will be no lack of interest in the preliminary bouts. The Panama canal will probably take the boards early in the session and engage public attention from the first day until long after the holidays. The spirit of opposition will manifest itself in the demand for an investigation of canal affairs generally, even in a demand for the abolition of the canal commission. Next in interest to these topics comes the subject of insurance. Senator Dryden will reintroduce his bill looking to governmental control of the insurance business. But his measure is looked upon with distrust. Tariff revision is the topic which was at one time expected to furnish most of the fireworks of the session. But the ardor of the revisionists has to some extent been dampened. The fact that President Roosevelt made it a star of lesser magnitude has come as a damper to their aspirations to make it the real issue of the session. The standpaters will submit to neither tariff revision nor to revenue raising. The great supply measures of last session carried a total of \$820,184,634. That was \$59,000,000 more than the appropriations for the preceding year. This year is to see no increase in appropriations over those of the year gone by. The standpaters' hopes now rest on the agitation of the reciprocity question, particularly reciprocity with Germany, in which the standpaters again discern a covert attack on the tariff walls. Statehood questions will be again brought forward and the four territories will continue to clamor for admission. The State will have the Smoot case to haunt it and as Smoot has announced that he will refuse to favor his colleagues by resigning his seat, the committee on privileges and elections will be compelled to insist on action on the part of the Senate and the matter of the treaty with Santo Domingo, by which the United States assumes charge of its customs affairs and its fiscal matters generally, and the treaty with Cuba, ceding to that republic all control over the Isle of Pines. Democrats will again sound the demand for investigation galore—investigations of the Agriculture Department, the government printing office, weather bureau, geological survey, and of the monster graft in general. Senator Gallinger and General Grosvenor will renew the agitation for some sort of a ship subsidy bill. Efforts will continue to secure some change of the inauguration date, so that it will be brought from blustery March to balmy weather. The House judiciary committee will once again repeat a bill providing for a repeal of the bankruptcy act. Perry Belmont, through Bourke Cockran of New York, will endeavor to prevail on Congress to pass an act requiring campaign committees to reveal the sources of campaign contributions. Alaska will ask for a delegate in Congress. The immigration and naturalization question will be discussed from every viewpoint. The demand for reduced southern representation in Congress will be renewed. A civil service bill will again be before the House. So will measures looking to a more dignified treatment of American ambassadors and Ministers abroad, whose salaries are in many cases not sufficient to maintain a respectable establishment. There will be a demand for more lenient treatment of Chinese coming to this country and a howl of protest by Pacific coast members and labor unions, when this question is raised.

Col. Colton, the American official nominated by the United States at the request of the Santo Domingo government to take charge of the collection of the customs revenues of that republic, is here on leave of absence having arrived yesterday. Col. Colton says that there is no doubt that the pending treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo will be ratified by the Dominican Congress as soon as it has been favorably acted upon by the Senate of this country. He denied that it was true as has been stated, that a majority of the people of the republic was opposed to the ratification of the convention, which, if finally put into operation, would place the fiscal affairs of Santo Domingo under the control of the United States. Col. Colton says that the republic's internal condition is entirely satisfactory. "The only revolutions in Santo Domingo are those which are manufactured in this country," said he. "We never hear of them down there. The country is absolutely quiet."

The President and his family will return from his farm in Albemarle county, Va., tonight. The President will not go to Princeton to see the army and navy football game.

Congressman Hay, of Virginia, opposes the blind following by southern democrats of President Roosevelt.

By working on Thanksgiving day, the appraisers at the Georgetown custom house completed the appraisal of Miss Roosevelt's presents given her during her trip in the Orient. When the money to pay the duty is paid, which has not yet been done, the presents will again be Miss Roosevelt's. Customs officials are guarding zealously the appraised and assessed duty that they may not become public. Although the collector of customs at the Georgetown office, where Miss Roosevelt's presents are now in storage, will not divulge the value or the exact character of the presents that were brought under their official notice, they intimate that the stories that have been printed have for the most part greatly exaggerated their worth. It is hinted that if the exact value of the goods is made public at the White House it will prove a surprise on account of the very small figures that will comprise the total. A large part of the goods, it is said, is made up of beads, shell and basket work, specimens of native manufacture, which were forced upon Miss Roosevelt by her various hosts during her travels. Much of the "trunk" for it is nothing less, will probably be given away by the owner or sent to the National Museum, and her friends argue that it is an injustice to compel her to pay duty on such a quantity of stuff that she neither wanted nor selected. The President, it is understood, insisted upon the appraisers making a more than ordinarily strict appraisal.

Dependent because a Philadelphia widow would not marry him, Marion J. Ozman committed suicide at 508 Twelfth street northwest, yesterday, by swallowing carbolic acid. He died before reaching the Emergency Hospital. Ozman disappeared for a week last September and it was thought at the time he had drowned himself.

Governor-elect Swanson, of Virginia, and Mrs. Swanson reached Washington last

night, and took apartments at the New Willard. Mr. Swanson, who is one of the most popular public men of the day, held an informal levee in the lobby of the hotel surrounded by friends who extended warm congratulations on the attainment of his recent high honors. He does not resume the gubernatorial office until February 1, and will continue to serve in the House of Representatives until the latter part of January. His inauguration as governor, it is said, will be witnessed by a large number of his fellow members of Congress. It is also said that both Mr. Maynard and Mr. Jones wish to succeed him on the House committee on ways and means.

The worst has been said of Russia. In the Daily Consul reports is printed what is termed expert evidence from Germany to the effect that there is a painful absence of romantic spots in Russia. So noticeable is this, together with the long winters, that automotors are seldom indulged in in the country. The "expert evidence" continues to show that the "people and public officials do not favor the method of getting over the ground," and finally condemn them all as "poor sportsmen, with little skill in handling complicated machinery."

A delegation of non-partisan business men of Newport News called on Senator Martin yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining whether it was possible to prevent the reappointment or the confirmation of Collector J. E. B. Stuart, of Newport News. Mr. Stuart is having a hard time. He was found to be unequalled for U. S. Marshal and was "exchanged" to collector of Newport News and now it seems he is not wanted there.

It is said here that the President has decided to appoint Mrs. Hoge, widow of Col. J. Hampton Hoge, to the postmaster of Blacksburg. The appointment has been held up for more than a year. Representative Slemph has been fighting for the reappointment of Postmaster Elliott, but Mr. Slemph has not much of a "pull" at the White House since the last election in Virginia.

It is said that the Rev. E. Payne, of New York, will not be the leader on the floor of the House this winter. He will be deposed and the leadership given to the man who will be appointed chairman of the appropriations committee.

Mrs. Cora Alexander, aged 28, was fatally burned by a lamp explosion at her home in Altoona, Pa., last night. After donning her night dress she attempted to blow out the lamp and the flame went into the bowl. Her husband was badly burned while trying to extinguish the blaze.

## News of the Day.

Order is fully restored in Crisfield, Md., after the exciting oyster trials of Wednesday. The sheriff is making an investigation and the result will be laid before the grand jury Monday next.

Officers and passengers of the steamer Dakota arrived at Seattle tell a story of the attempt to murder the Japanese peace delegates and destroy the treaty upon the arrival of the latter at Yokohama.

Two men, a woman, two cows, five dogs and a horse were bitten and several chickens killed by a bulldog in Bethany, Connecticut, yesterday. The animal, snarling and snapping at every living object in its path, ran up and down the streets for half an hour before it was killed.

The Los Angeles health officers Wednesday confiscated shipments of Thanksgiving gold storage poultry from the eastern markets valued at \$5,000. The bad condition of many of the shipments was due, it is stated, to the poor refrigerating of cars. The San Francisco health board condemned 4,000 pounds of eastern turkeys.

The warehouse of the Standard Oil Company at Arnoldale, Kan., was destroyed by fire yesterday causing a loss of \$175,000. Ten thousand gallons of kerosene and gasoline oil and large quantities of oil products stored in the building were consumed. An explosion of the oils tore down the walls, making the destruction complete.

Capt. Alga P. Berry, ordered dismissed from the army on conviction of charges of unbecoming conduct, committed suicide yesterday at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Capt. Berry's specific offense was committed on the transport Buford, en route from Manila to San Francisco, when he entered, so it was charged, the stateroom of a brother officer's wife late at night, after an evening of carousal. The insulted woman, who had retired, cried for help, and "Berry was caught. Capt. Berry's wife is a daughter of Brig. Gen. A. H. Bainbridge, retired. He left a note leaving all his property to his wife and mother.

## Russia's Troubles.

The most alarming indication of the spread of disaffection in the army, extending even to regiments near the person of the Emperor, was given in the arrest at Tsarskoe Selo yesterday of a number of soldiers belonging to the Yellow Cuirassiers of the Guard, the Hussars of the Guard and the Lifeguard Riflemen for presenting a series of petitions, including one against the use of troops for police purposes. The regiment in question are those which have been specially selected by General Trepot to guard the Emperor and his family. They have been counted upon as being loyal to the last, ready even to be torn to pieces in defense of His Majesty, like the Swiss Guards of Louis XVI. Their arrest, however, although not for open sedition, shows how the leaven of discontent is working even within the precincts of the imperial park at Tsarskoe Selo. The incident gave rise to alarming rumors in St. Petersburg, including one to the effect that the Emperor actually had been attacked and that a grand duke had been wounded while defending him; but later it was stated by a member of the imperial entourage at Tsarskoe Selo that this is absolutely untrue.

All the mutineers at Sebastopol have not surrendered. In the battle at Sebastopol it is reported 5,000 were killed or wounded. Leaders of the mutineers have been shot and two battalions blown up. The strike of the telegraphers has paralyzed the government and put it out of touch with the revolutionary centers.

Public confidence in Premier Witte is said to be fast waning and a return to autocracy, with the result of even worse conditions, is predicted.

The strike of the postal employees is spreading and further cutting off communications.

The whole of Russian Poland is aflame with the revolutionary spirit.

100,000 workmen are locked out at St. Petersburg.

## Football.

The following are the results of some of the football games played yesterday:

At Washington—Washington and Lee, 17; George Washington, 0.

At Washington—Carlisle, 72; Georgetown, 0.

At Washington—Shaw University, of Raleigh, N. C., 6; Howard University, 5.

At Richmond—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 34; Virginia Military Institute, 0.

At Norfolk—North Carolina University, 17; University of Virginia, 0.

## Virginia News.

Mr. Bernadott Schmitt, a prominent druggist and the oldest business man of Woodstock, died yesterday of the infirmities of old age. He was 74 years old.

Rev. Robb White, of Stanardsville, has declined the call recently extended to him to become rector of St. James' Church, north Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Harry Schmel and others, of Hampton, applied to the State Board of Fisheries yesterday for the assignment of certain grounds in the bay off Ocean View and near Lynn Haven as public crabbing grounds.

Benjamin Franklin Rinker, a farmer, of Warren county, and Miss Minnie Virginia Ogden, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann Ogden and of the late John T. Ogden, of Middletown, Frederick county, were married in the parlor of the Hotel Evans, Winchester, on Wednesday night.

H. A. Thompson, who has been cashier of the People's National Bank of Leesburg since its organization, in 1889, has tendered his resignation to the board of directors, to take effect on January 1. His resignation was accepted by the board. Mr. Thompson's reason for resigning is impaired health.

Capt. Thomas B. Harris, of Culpeper, died yesterday in the eightieth year of his age. He was a captain in the famous Forty-ninth Virginia Regiment, commanded by "Extra Billy" Smith, of Virginia, and one of the oldest Confederate veterans in that section of the State. He was also a prominent Mason.

The second day of the convention of the Educational Co-operative Commission of Virginia yesterday at Lynchburg was marked by addresses by some of the best-known educators of the State. Among the speakers were Professor Dabney, of Scottsburg; Professor Stone, of the University of Virginia, and Rev. J. C. Hicks, of Danville.

George Totten, colored, convicted of murder by a Wythe county jury, has had his sentence commuted by the Governor to life imprisonment. The crime of which Totten was convicted was committed on November 9, in the early morning, in Max Meadows, and a jury quickly sentenced him to die upon the gallows. In the last year or so there have been 18 homicides in Wythe county.

## The Meriwether Case.

The arguments for the defense and prosecution in the case of Midshipman Meriwether, who is being tried for manslaughter and other charges growing out of the death of Midshipman Branch on November 5, after a fist fight, were made at Annapolis yesterday and the case closed as far as public knowledge of the action of the court is concerned. The day was one of charges and counter-charges.

A direct charge of withholding testimony was made by Judge Advocate Marx against Midshipman Fitch, the referee in the fatal fist fight between Meriwether and Branch.

Judge Advocate Marx made the charge in his argument for the prosecution, alleging that on direct testimony Fitch had failed to tell about the falls which occurred in the fight, and which are claimed by the defense to have resulted in Branch's death. On the second trip to the stand Judge Advocate Marx said the story of falls had been drawn from Fitch, who told his story unwillingly. The officer said he would impeach the midshipman and his testimony as soon as the present trial was ended.

Council for both sides started their arguments yesterday. Meriwether's lawyers wanted to close the case and submit it without argument, but to this the prosecution objected.

Attorney James M. Munroe opened for Meriwether, saying that the cadet made no defense to the charge of disorder, being willing to stand punishment for it, although he had acted only on the tradition of the academy. He alleged that the injury which resulted in Branch's death was caused by the falls on the floor, and not by fist blows, and that, therefore, Meriwether had no criminal connection with the case.

"So far as the charge of manslaughter is concerned," said Mr. Munroe, "we will rest the case there. If Meriwether be convicted of anything further than disorder, he will be made a victim of sacrifice for a system and for the sins of generations, if they be sins."

Lieutenant Commander Robinson, also pleading for Meriwether, said that the traditions of the academy and the position of the academy authorities to fight were responsible for the entire affair.

Judge Advocate Marx, for the prosecution, called attention to the fact that but one out of six doctors who had testified voiced the opinion that death had resulted from the fall from the floor. He reviewed the case, and said that without doubt Meriwether was guilty of involuntary manslaughter.

The case was given to the court at the end of the session. The case, sealed, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy for review and publication.

Except for the announcement of the verdict, after it shall have been passed upon by the Secretary of the Navy, the court martial, as far as the public is concerned, is at an end.

## Fatal Accident to Lineman.

J. G. Carlisle, of Berryville, Clarke county, a lineman for the Southern Bell Telephone Company, who has been at work on the plant in Lynchburg, lost his life yesterday in a distressing accident. Carlisle was at work on an aerial cable yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. While pushing himself on a wire cable from one pole to another 30 feet above the street he touched a high current electric power wire with one of his feet. Instantly he was precipitated head first to the ground. In the descent he turned and struck the ground on his left hip, breaking it, and receiving internal injuries, as well as being horribly burned on his feet and both hands. He was taken to the City Hospital, where two physicians did all that was possible for him, but he expired about 1 o'clock. The young man was about 20 years old and had been with the Bell Company for two years.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is too great to be trifled with. You can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

Rumored Attempted Assassination of the Czar.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung wires his paper here that one of the grand dukes of the imperial family attempted to assassinate the Czar, intending to sacrifice Nicholas rather than tolerate the introduction of a constitutional government. According to the dispatch the Czar was wounded in the hand. Which of the Grand Dukes made the attempt on the Emperor's life, the dispatches do not say, but it is believed that it was the Grand Duke Vladimir. An attempt to assassinate the Czar has long been expected since the reactionary court party considers it a patriotic duty to murder the Czar rather than accept reforms which they believe would ruin Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—Fears that a great financial crash is overtaking Russia, are increasing, and financiers do not know how to stop the continual drain which has been proceeding for the past weeks on the country's money. There is no doubt that the banks are getting dangerously near the bottom of their ready money supply, though every effort is being made to conceal the true state of affairs. Practically nobody is willing to buy government bonds and everybody holding them are anxious to sell. The first definite declaration that the government is being hampered in its financial obligations comes today in the form of an intimation to the numerous government officials that they will not be given the extreme amount of money due them as Christmas bonus. The possibility of the government having new paper money not backed by a gold reserve, is being seriously discussed.

London, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says that the government intends to mobilize all the Cossacks, numbering 450,000.

Manchester, Eng., Dec. 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Guardian says that a report has been received there from a trustworthy source that Russia's Manchurian army is now entirely beyond control of the officers and that a fierce mutiny has broken out.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—The Czar today signed the manifesto which abolishes martial law in Poland. The strike has now affected the postal facilities here in St. Petersburg, and the delivery of letters was stopped today.

Shanghai, Dec. 1.—The news received here from Vladivostok is of the most alarming character, and it is declared that not only in that city, but also in Upper Manchuria, the Russian troops are on the verge of mutiny.

At Vladivostok, the soldiers have notified their officers that unless they are informed within five days when they are to be moved and where they are to be sent, they will destroy the town.

The officers are making no attempts to regain control of their men as they know the first step this way will be the signal for a general massacre.

## Accident to a Flyer.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., Dec. 1st. Two persons were killed and sixteen or more injured, in the wrecking of the New York flyer, of the Jersey Central Railroad last night. Spreading of the rails due, it is thought, to contraction resulting from the cold weather, is supposed to have caused the accident. The locomotive and two forward cars left the rails, and tearing themselves from the Pullman and remaining in almost a perfect line without breaking a coupling pin, the locomotive, combination baggage car, and a day coach rolled a distance of at least six feet to the edge of the river bank, and then plunged into the icy water. There was tremendous roar as the locomotive struck the water. The boiler, becoming suddenly immersed, gave itself up into clouds of steam. Some of the victims were scalded by reason of this, but it saved the far greater horror of the wreckage catching fire. The accident happened at Stony Point, about eight o'clock last night. The train was speeding along at its usual rate of speed, and as it reached the sharp curve at Stony Point the engine suddenly left the track, dragging with it the combination baggage car and one day coach, while the last car of the train, a Pullman sleeper, was partially pulled across the tracks, but remained standing on the bank when the other cars and engines plunged into the water. As the engine left the track it struck a telegraph pole, carrying down the wires and stopping all communication on the line. This delayed information of the wreck reaching this place, and it was 9:30 before the hospital car and the wrecking train left here. There are conjectures as to the cause of the accident. Some are of the opinion that a broken flange caused the accident, while others are of the belief that it was caused by a loosened fishplate, while the consensus of opinion places the cause to spreading of the rails.

Approaching Execution of Mrs. Rogers.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 1.—A. E. Casworthy, one of the directors of the Vermont State prison, stated today that there is no foundation for the reports current that the execution of Mary Rogers for the murder of her husband, would mean the taking of two lives. He declared that an examination by the prison physician absolutely substantiated this fact. The Rogers woman's personal attorney, E. B. Fenn, of Springfield, Vermont, who has been given as authority for the story, said this morning that he had not authorized the publication of any such report, and that so far as he knows, there was no foundation for it. He stated that he saw no means of preventing the execution unless Governor Bell should eventually change his mind and decide to commute the sentence. All preparations for the hanging next week have been completed. Sheriff Peck will not officiate, claiming that his health is poor, and therefore he has designated his chief deputy, R. A. Shaford, to spring the trap. The work of erecting the gallows will begin next Tuesday morning.

House Blown to Atoms.

Weston, W. Va., Dec. 1.—The worst explosion in this section, occurred last night, three miles from here, when the home of Charles Douglass was blown to atoms and Douglass, his wife, and two children literally torn to pieces, and the pieces consumed by the fire which followed. The explosion was caused by a valve blowing out of a large gas pipe within a few feet of the house.

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 1.—Wheat 70.80.

Cleared for Action.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills, you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks; the brightness of the eyes; the firmness of the flesh and muscles; the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. At E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store, 25 cents.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 1.—This stock market was considerably remarkably strong following the holiday and, except in a few instances, stocks were in want supply and advanced easily on appearance of any usual buying. Most of the interest in the trading was in the industrial groups.

Reported Compromise.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Your correspondent learns that a compromise between the Sultan of Turkey and the powers regarding the international control of the finances of Macedonia has been suggested. It is proposed that the powers name civil agents, or any other agreeable to the Sultan, in place of the financial controllers on condition that their functions shall be identical in all respects with those proposed by the powers for the projected financial controllers. Thus, the Sultan's dignity will be saved while the powers will obtain satisfaction.

## Trial of Dr. McLeod.

Boston, Dec. 1.—The trial of Dr. Percy M. McLeod for complicity in the death of Susan Geary, the dancing girl, and the victim of the dress suit case mystery, was resumed today. Mrs. Grace A. Mead Stanford, of Philadelphia, was the first witness. She continued her direct testimony. She testified that Dr. Hunt (or Roberts) lived with her mother for one year. She heard Dr. Hunt say: "When patients die I cut up their bodies."

She swore that the man who had been on the stand here previously and whom she recognized as Dr. Roberts, had used these words. Witness identified a picture of Mrs. Dean as a woman she had seen in Philadelphia at her mother's house. While Dr. Roberts, whom she knew also as Dr. Richards, lived there, when the witness called, as Dr. Roberts wife.

Charles Thomas Mason, of Philadelphia, a private detective, testified that he knew Dr. Roberts in Philadelphia, and that he bore a bad reputation for veracity.

Dr. Percy D. McLeod, the defendant, was then sworn. He said he was 36 years old, and had lived in Boston 35 years. He denied having any connection with the Tremont street office known as Dr. Mishop, and had never seen Mrs. Dean until he went to 63 Winthrop street.

He received a call to go to the Winthrop street house not knowing any one there, on Sept. 16. He was told over the telephone that the case was one of miscarriage. The witness described the condition of the patient, and said he told Mrs. Dean, or Dana that the girl was in a very dangerous state and must be operated on at once. The suggestion of witness Dr. Hette went up stairs to the girl's room and examined the patient, at the same time putting on a mask. Witness said he (Dr. McLeod) refused to put on a mask, though Dr. Hette wished him to. Dr. McLeod swore that he returned to his office and telephoned for Miss Griffith, the nurse, leaving Dr. Hette in the house. He afterward returned to Winthrop street and made arrangements for the operation. He said the operation, which he described in detail, took two hours.

## The British Cabinet.

London, Dec. 1.—The cabinet held a meeting today for the purpose of considering the future position of the government. The session began at noon. Rumors of every description are in circulation, but nothing definite can be ascertained anywhere. The meeting adjourned at 1:35 o'clock this afternoon. So far the result of the discussion has not been made public. There is less interest now than before in the belief that the decision of the members of the cabinet regarding an election because the public feels satisfied that an election early next year is assured and the utilization of the new up-to-date register of electors coming into force on January 1, next, suits all. At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting the rumor became current that Premier Balfour had decided to at once place his resignation in the hands of the king. Up to the present this rumor lacks confirmation.

## Fight With a Bear.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 1.—Five hunters were attacked in the woods of Sullivan county Wednesday afternoon by a big black bear, and one of them, Hugh Burns, of Larksville, near here, was badly torn, scratched and squeezed, and his life was saved only by the bravery of his companions. The bear infuriated, rushed at them and caught Burns, rolling over and over with him, clawing and hugging. The guns of the other men—John Fogarty, Thomas Loftus, Henry Reidler and Peter Blaine—were loaded with bird shot only, but every now and then by jamming the muzzles against the bear's body they were able to get in a safe shot without injuring their companion. It required ten shots to kill the bear. Burns was carried out of the woods and brought home today. The bear weighed 428 pounds, and is the largest killed in this section this season.

## Foundering of a Barge.

Boston, Dec. 1.—The barge Deleawanna, in tow of the tugboat Scranton, foundered off Minor's Light last night, and Captain Geo. B. Munsey, his wife, the engineer and cook of the vessel were drowned. One was saved by the tug and brought here. The Scranton with the Deleawanna in tow left New York on Monday loaded with 1500 tons of anthracite coal for the Metropolitan Coal Company. At 8:30 o'clock last night the towing barge suddenly snapped and Captain Pierce of the tug immediately put about to ascertain the cause. There was no sign of the barge, but clinging to the fragment of a broken boat, one of the crew was found and taken on board. From him it was learned that the barge had suddenly foundered, giving those on board scarcely any warning.

## Revolutionary Spirit in Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The revolutionary events in Russia are reacting on Germany. The German socialists have decided to imitate the popular agitation in Russia in opposition to the government's proposals to increase taxation. The agitation is to take the form of public demonstrations and street processions. The socialist leaders intend to issue a manifesto urging German workmen to follow the example of the Russians, and to strive manfully for freedom. The government has resolved to sternly crush any subversive movement. Interesting developments are anticipated.

## Another Demonstration in London.

London, Dec. 1.—Another demonstration of the unemployed was made in the vicinity of Tower Hill this afternoon. Several violent speeches were made, and the people were urged to march through the streets, but this the police refused to permit them to do. A deputation was then named to go to the Guildhall and see the direct distress committee and demand that something be done to provide for food for the needy. Although several hundred policemen were in attendance, only one arrest was made.

## Every Ounce You Eat.

Every ounce of food you eat that fails to digest does a pound of harm. It turns the entire meal into poison. This not only deprives the blood of the necessary tissue-building material, but it poisons the blood. Dr. King's New Life Pills is a perfect digestant. It digests the food regardless of the condition of the stomach. It allows the organs to rest and get strong again. Relieves Belching, Heart Burn, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Flatulence, etc. of Heart, etc. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

The Meriwether Court Martial.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 1.—A final open session of the Meriwether court martial was held this morning. This was to have the record of yesterday's proceedings read and approved according to the red tape methods that attend court martials. Midshipman Meriwether and his counsel were present. Following the open session, the court was cleared and the conference on the conclusion was resumed. Members of the court think they will reach an agreement today and the transcript of findings and record of testimony will be in the hands of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy by the first of the week.

One result of the trial has been the issuance to every midshipman of a copy of the naval regulations. These include a section prohibiting fighting, and which testimony was introduced during the trial. The regulations had been read to the midshipmen on the summer cruises, and had been posted on the ships, the midshipmen were generally unacquainted with their provisions. Now they are lying on every study table and all hands are charged with knowledge of what a sailorman can do and cannot do.

## Reported Compromise.